

AMERICAN. BROOKVILLE, IND. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1853.

ADVERT.
I have sold the Indiana American—
my connection with it closed with the
last number. THOS. A. GOODWIN, is
its proprietor, editor and publisher.

As I am not old enough to fight my
battles over again, it is therefore need-
less to recapitulate the storms and calms
of the last twenty-two years. The best
and longest portion of my life, has been
devoted to what I have honestly con-
sidered to be the best interests of the
people, and in sustaining this paper—
"With the talent and industry I could
command, I have done the best I could."
At least no regrets now mar my peace.
Plain of speech, and always feeling the
spirit of a freeman, I may have fre-
quently run across the feeling and inter-
ests of others. I may have erred, but I acted
at the time, by the best light before me,
and the lapse of years gives me no reason
to recall what I have said. My edi-
torial career has been long, and the re-
trospect is pleasant. In all probability
I shall never resume it. For twenty-
two years, without cessation for even a
week, I have published a Weekly
Newspaper. A generation has passed
away. No ruler in either Republics,
Monarchies or Kingdoms, now occupies
the place he did 22 years ago. Revo-
lutions have overturned governments,
and time has buried a generation in the
tomb. Storms and tempests have swept
over the commercial and political world,
and while many a noble bark has gone
down at sea; here and there strange and
piratical vessels have been madly driven
into safe and pleasant harbors. It seems
as though the events of a thousand years
have been crowded into the period of
which I have been the humble chronicler
of events. Many of my best and most
devoted friends are not here to receive
our parting words. The grave contains
more than half of those who came for-
ward to sustain me, when I commenced
this paper. And a large majority of the
balance have strayed to wide, that we
single no longer our voices, or our sym-
pathy. Trifled friends have stood by me.
God bless them!

But I love this valley and its people.
During the coming year, with the smiles
of providence, I expect to see many of
my old friends, and thank them person-
ally for their kindness.

I would remark, however, that I am
going into other employment, (for I can-
not be idle) and my old business must
be settled. Several thousand dollars are
now standing on my books for subscrip-
tion, job work and advertising. To vi-
sit each one of you, would require more
than a year's labor, and \$1000 expense.
If you have any regard for me, save me
this trouble and expense by forwarding
the amount due at once. If you wish me
no good, send me the money, that you
may not be mortified by a personal deni-
al.

Mr. Goodwin, who takes my place,
is at least my equal in industry and in-
dependence, and far my superior in tal-
ent. Give him a warm reception and a
constant support. He is worthy of it,
and he will make the American worthy of
your patronage.

The American is in a prosperous con-
dition, more so than at any previous pe-
riod of its existence. Its enemies have
ceased to hope for its overthrow. Was
its existence doubtful, I should feel like
clinging to it. Such is not its situation.
In the expressive language of the day,
"It pays."

I have scribbled something to contin-
ue its respectability, and property—
Had money been my sole object in the
sale, I could have done better. Will
you now sacrifice something to sustain
it, as it should be.

G. F. CLARKSON.

INTRODUCTORY.

It will be seen by the above that I
have assumed the ownership and con-
trol of this paper. I have only time
now to say that it is even so. Conference
has been in session several days,
and the Agricultural Fair is now in full
blast, and in each I have great interest,
so that I could not write a pretty satis-
factory if I should try. But why need I
With most of the patrons of the Ameri-
can I am personally acquainted; with all
the readers I have held occasional
conferences, in one corner or another of
the paper, for more than fifteen years—
at times regularly and frequently.

Nevertheless, after the Fair is over,
and the excitement of my new position
subsides, I may write a very interesting
introductory, full of promises and de-
sires of position, and polite bows, and
such nice things. But I may not. The
new Railroad is making such a stir,
and business is so increasing that I
shall not have time for all. I shall, of course,
don the editorial vest, and be as num-
erous as possible.

In the meantime I will say that I ex-
pect all the old subscribers to continue,
who think the paper worth its cost, and
I expect all others to discontinue. I
have long since adopted this rule in re-
ference to my own subscriptions to pa-
pers. I will not take a paper merely to
patronize it, any more than I will buy a
coat or a hat, merely to patronize the
maker. This I think the right doctrine.
Acting upon this principle I shall at-
tempt to make the American worth its
cost.

T. A. GOODWIN.

Rev. Thomas H. Stockton, an emi-
nent Protestant clergyman, now resid-
ing in Baltimore, proposes to issue the
sixty-six books which compose the Bi-
ble according to the Received Version
in many different volumes, each con-
taining the text beautifully printed on
large, open type, followed by an origi-
nal, with explanatory notes, and
everything essential to a fair under-
standing of the sacred text—the whole
to form a cabinet or miniature library,
which will be more or less costly, ac-
cording to the taste and means of the
purchaser—say from \$25 to \$150 for
the whole, according to the richness of
binding, &c.

Characteristic Sketches.

With our pencil in hand, we took a
seat in the Methodist Church in this
place, last Wednesday, to try our hand at
taking some pencil sketches of those
who were figuring about us.

BISHOP AMES.

Of course, the Bishop, sitting on an
elevated platform, was sufficiently promi-
nent to catch our eye first. The Bishop
possesses, in his person, one of the
essentials of a great man. He has suf-
ficient of the mortal to arrest the atten-
tion of a stranger, meet him where he
may. The Bishop is not corpulent as
we understand that word, but he is what
would be denominated a portly man,
weighing, we would guess, 200, avoirdupois.
He is one of the junior Bishops,
having not yet been in office two
years, but he appears as much at home
in the chair, as if "to the manor born."
His manner of conducting the affairs of
a conference exhibits business very
much. He watches every thing with a
Lynx's eye, and seldom allows it to be-
come tangled, however many amend-
ments, substitutes, and reconsiderations
may be piled up. As a pulpit orator the
Bishop has few superiors. His voice is
peculiar, somewhat effeminate—perhaps
a little whining at first. But every
word is in the right place, and of the
right kind. The hearer at once feels
that a man of mind is before him, and
the subject appears entirely new, though
it be one that, with most men, would be
regarded as thread-bare. We have not,
at the time of this sketching, heard him
preach as Bishop, but we had often heard
him before his election. He is never
uninteresting, though at times rather dry.
At a night appointment, unless there
be a large congregation, and at a
Saturday appointment, at a quarterly
meeting, he would not impress a stranger
as being a superior man, unless there
were circumstances to "wake him up."
But at a Sabbath appointment, when
the occasion is one of importance, he
begins by laying a broad foundation,
and removing whatever of rubbish may
appear in the phrasology of the text, and
then proceeds to build a structure, that
can but be admired for its symmetry,
and beauty, and strength, and the hearer
feels not only convinced that Christian-
ity is of God, but also that the preacher
is a workman that needeth not to be
ashamed. We predict for him, in the
episcopacy, a career of great usefulness.
We see some new elements of life in
that board which we attribute chiefly
to Bishop Ames and his true yoke fellow
Bishop Simpson.

Lawrenceburgh and Upper Missions 1st Rail Road.

This road is about finished from Law-
renceburgh to Indianapolis. We have
heard that it is a good road, and will
give the most direct route from this
place to Indianapolis. We are looking
for an invitation to ride over it and see
for ourselves, after which we shall give
our opinion about it. Judge Dunn deserves
much credit for his energy in pushing it
forward to its present state.

Richmond and Indianapolis Rail Road.

The cars are now running from Rich-
mond to Indianapolis, except a few miles
between Centreville & Cambridge. This
furnishes, at present, the most direct
communication to the State Capital by
way of Cambridge. How long it will
remain so depends on the completion of
the Lawrenceburgh road.

Since the above was in type we learn
verbally that the road is finished through.
Is this true? Will the President or some
interested informant tell us?

The Fair.

We go to press too early in the week
to give much account of the fair which
begins Wednesday. It is admitted to be su-
perior to any thing of the kind ever held
in this country. There is a great variety
of the products of the soil and of the
shop. The women too, are as they al-
ways are, where good to be done, and the
"Ladies department" presents one of the
chief attractions of the occasion. We will
give the particulars next week.

Good Prices.

The farm of Mr. Dick, East of Mt. Carmel
has been sold for \$3500 composed of 160
acres.

Chancellor.

Messrs. Geo. H. Chapman and Horatio B.
Garner have issued proposals for a new
paper at Indianapolis, to be called Chapman's
Chancellor. The Chancellor is to be in-
dependent in politics, acknowledging allegiance
to no party.

As a Conscience, manufacturer and dealer
in fashionable furniture, has some beautiful
articles in his line. Among others, we notice
a lady's writing desk, and it looks exactly
as if made for a lady to write the most be-
witching little notes in the world upon, and
give receipts for hearts duly won. Next to
this is an elegant cabinet, of the latest mod-
el, and then a lady's work table, which is a
very different looking article from a mechan-
ic's work bench—See advertisement.

The Brookville College.

Having thought the American, we raised
our position as President of this institution.
The Rev. John W. Locke, A. M. a graduate
of Augusta College, was elected to fill our
place. We congratulate the patrons and
friends of this institution, on so fortunate
a selection. He is every way well qual-
ified for the post he is called to fill. He is
not only a gentleman and a scholar, but he
is a good teacher.

He will enter upon the duties of his pres-
idency next Monday in the old Seminary.
The plastering in the new college is not dry
enough to allow it to be used with safety.
We will take occasion to say also, that it
is of the utmost importance to all concerned
that all who intend attending during the
present session should begin next Monday
as new classes will then be formed.

Dr. Stevenson.

This enterprising man, who went this
summer to England to purchase stock
has returned bringing six calves with him.
We hope he will be amply rewarded for his
trouble, and expense, not only in a pecuniary
return, but in the gratification of having
served his country.

Wheat was selling, last Monday,
in Cincinnati, at 95 cents; Flour,
3.30; Rye, at 60; Corn, at 54; Cheese,
at 9; Sugar, at 6; Molasses, at 25, and
Whiskey—the vile stuff—we won't say
what it is sold for. It was very high.
We suppose the demand for the election had
some influence on it.

South Eastern Indiana Conference. FIRST DAY.

The South Eastern Indiana Confer-
ence met in Brookville, at 8 o'clock A.
M. Oct. 8, 1853. Bishop Ames opened
by giving out the hymn,
"And are we yet alive,"
and then joined in prayer. Afterwards
another hymn was sung and Rev. James
Havens led in prayer; and then a hymn
in German was sung and Rev. G. A.
Breunling led in prayer in German.

The conference then partook of the
Sacrament of the Lord's supper, with
many brethren and sisters of Brookville
and vicinity, which was a season of great
enjoyment. The Conference then pro-
ceeded to organization by the election of
Rev. S. P. Crawford as principle Sec-
retary. Rev. T. H. Lynch and Rev. S.
T. Gillett assistant Secretaries.

The usual committees were ordered.—
A motion to appoint a committee on the
subject of Slavery was voted down by a
very decided majority, and a motion to
appoint one on the subject of colonization
was carried by a small majority.

Rev. A. Poe, Western Assistant Book
Agent, announced his business in a very
agreeable manner, and urged a prompt
settlement.

The Bishop then presented the annual
report of the Book Concern at New York,
which showed a very gratifying in-
crease of the business, and the not less
gratifying fact that the entire profits of
the establishment are devoted to enlarg-
ing the business, and reducing the price
of publications, and not, as heretofore,
to be parcelled out to the Conferences.

Rev. Mr. Bragdon of East Maine Con-
ference was then introduced, who urged
on the preachers the purchasing of the
complete works of Dr. Arminius.

The Conference then proceeded to the
examination of the moral and minis-
terial character of those who had traveled
one year. Dr. Daily, through the Bishop,
introduced Dr. John W. Keely of the
Cincinnati Conference. The preacher
of the third and fourth years were ex-
amined. Rev. Henry Slicer of Balti-
more conference, an agent for the Me-
tropolitan church, to be built at Wash-
ington City, was introduced, and a com-
mittee of five was appointed to confer
with him on the subject of his mission.

The names of the supernumerary
preachers were called. Rev. Mitlades
Miller, though yet in the prime of life,
was called, and, for want of ability to
talk, was continued in a supernumerary
relation.

Rev. James Jones, was also continued
on the supernumerary list. [More about
him hereafter in our pencilings, Ed.]
Notices were given and the confer-
ence adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

The Conference met at 8 o'clock, and
was opened by religious exercises by
Rev. J. M. Miller. After reading the
minutes, and announcing some appoint-
ments, the conference proceeded to busi-
ness. Several young men were admit-
ted to trial.

Rev. Mr. Slicer of Baltimore confer-
ence then addressed the conference, in
order to enlist them in favor of a Meth-
odist Church in Washington City to be
called a Metropolitan church. He rep-
resented the enterprise as one of the most
important to the church, and succeeded
in convincing many of the preachers that
it was, as was evinced by a subscription
of nearly \$900.

The German Presiding elders present-
ed the names of several new recruits for
the German work, showing clearly that
as the German field enlarges and whiten-
s, the laborers come to the work.
Those to be admitted into full mem-
bership were called forward, and ad-
dressed by the Bishop, in a few very plain
and pointed remarks which we would
gladly report did our limits allow. He
alluded to the necessity of personal
piety, as a means of success in the min-
istry, and the necessity of being men of
order.

By a very large vote, the Conference
asked the Bishop to appoint Dr. Daily
to the presidency of the State University,
and also requested to request his transfer
to the Indiana Conference.

In the afternoon Dr. Daily preached
the annual missionary sermon, and the
business of the missionary society was
attended to. The collections showed a
gratifying increase in the amounts sent
up.

THIRD DAY.

After religious exercises by Rev. T.
Ray, the Conference resumed the ex-
amination of character. After some time
spent in electing to elders' orders, con-
tinuing on trial, &c., the presiding el-
ders were called upon to give an account
of the work in their respective districts.
They reported, generally, an increase in
membership, an increase in good church-
es, an increase in pecuniary matters, and
an increase in the interest taken in the
temperance question. [They were espe-
cially requested, by the Bishop, to
speak of this matter.]

The Conference then fixed upon
Greensburg as the place of the next
Conference and October 4th, 1854 the
time.

AFTERNOON.

The business meeting of the Sunday
School Union met at 2 P. M. and re-
ports of money were received from the
different fields of labor. After the close
of the Sunday School meetings meeting
for social interchange of views and feel-
ings on the missionary work was called.
Dr. Durbin, the Missionary Secretary,
addressed the meeting. He remarked
that in former years voluntary societies
had charge of the missionary work, but
now it is understood to be a necessary
part of the regular duty of every Chris-
tian. Then the question arose how to
insure a regular and systematic contri-
bution from the members of the church.
This has proved to be a difficult question,
but it is believed that the plan suggested
in the Methodist discipline is the best
that could be adopted. He does not ex-
pect it to be adopted at once. If it is
fully enforced in thirty years it will be
a great work. This plan makes the Pre-
siding Elder the chief responsible officer,
and anticipates a regular and systematic

call upon the members for contributions.
It enlists the Sunday School scholars, or
young ladies, or elderly persons in such
a work, and thus enables even these to
be engaged in the active duties of Chris-
tianity. [We intended to report the
Dr. more fully but we became so enli-
sted in his remarks as to drop the pen and
forget to take notes.]

The Anniversary of the Missionary
Society of South Eastern Conference was
held in the Methodist Church, Fri-
day evening. The exercises were open-
ed by reading the scriptures, singing and
prayer by Rev. Dr. Nutt of White Wa-
ter College. The treasurer, J. W. Sul-
livan, then read his report, which showed
a collection of about \$6,500, being
about \$2,500 over the collections of last
year. The Secretary, Rev. J. W.
Locke, read the annual report—a truly
eloquent paper which we will publish in
full in a few weeks. Dr. Durbin follow-
ed with a beautiful exhibit of the pro-
gress of Christianity within the last fifty
years, and particularly within the last
ten years. He illustrated it by many
interesting historical facts, which show
that the nations of the earth are feeling
the influence of the gospel, and that the
way of the Lord is opening. Rev. S.
T. Gillett then followed and took up a
collection.

FOURTH DAY.

The Conference opened with religious
exercises and after the introduction of
Rev. J. H. Power and M. P. Gaddis of
the Cincinnati Conference, the Confer-
ence proceeded to the examination of
character. The character of the elders
was examined and passed. T. A. Good-
win acted and obtained a location. On
the call of the name of Seth Smith it
was announced that he had died a few
days ago. An account of his death was
given by Elder Wood, after which a
contribution of \$25 was made for the
widow and children of the deceased.

The committee on Temperance re-
ported a strong and pointed report, which
was adopted by a rising vote, showing
that the members of the Conference are
not only temperance men, but earnest
temperance men. [The report will be
published in the American, in full.]

The committee on the tract cause re-
ported, and a tract society was organ-
ized, and pledged to be raised for that
cause.

The committee on colonization re-
ported and after discussion a resolution
was adopted favoring colonization.

AFTERNOON.

The session was opened with religious
exercises, and sundry resolutions of
minor importance were passed. One
inviting Mr. Rees, Mr. Ruter, and Long-
mily and Bragdon to come to this confer-
ence, was adopted. After the close of
the official conference business the Mis-
sionary Society was called to order, and
made some amendments to the constitu-
tion.

At the closing of the anniversary of
the Conference Sunday School Union
was held. After the reports of the Sec-
retary and Treasurer, the audience was
addressed first by Rev. J. V. R. Miller
of Rushville, and then by Rev. H. Gil-
more of Madison, after which a collec-
tion of \$81 was taken up for the benefit
of the Union. The entire collection
from the Conference including this col-
lection was \$149.

FIFTH DAY, (Sunday).

The Conference held its last, at 8
o'clock A. M. was well attended, and it
was a season of deep religious feeling—
The experience of some of the fathers
was thrilling and produced a happy effect.
The experience of the Germans was still
more interesting. An account of their
convictions, and of the means by which
they were brought to Christ was most
happily illustrative of the kind provid-
ence of God in bringing them within the
influence of the Gospel.

Bishop Ames preached at 11 in the
Methodist Church, and ordained the el-
ders; and Bishop James in the Presby-
terian church, and ordained the deacons.
At 3 P. M. President Lynch preached in
the Presbyterian church, and Rev. J. H.
Power of the Cincinnati Conference
preached in the Methodist Church. At
night President Nutt preached at the
Presbyterian Church and Rev. H. Gil-
more of Madison preached in the Meth-
odist Church. [We may allude to some
of these sermons, in our characteristic
sketches.] The day was one of great
pleasure and profit to the preachers and
the people. Several preachers were ap-
pointed to preach in the country. From
them we have heard, except that some
were driven back by a threatening
storm, that met them about the time of
starting. They do not usually fear
storms. Perhaps they did not feel as
responsible for these appointments as
they do the regular appointments of their
own making.

There was preaching also at the Ger-
man church twice, but we do not know
by whom.

SIXTH DAY.

The Conference met, at the usual hour
and opened with religious exercises.—
After some preliminary business, such
as the reports from the Bishops as to the
ordinations of Sabbath, the committee
on education read a lengthy and inter-
esting report, setting forth the condition
of the educational interests of the
church. [A part of the report will be
published hereafter.]

The committee on Sunday Schools re-
ported. [The report may be published
hereafter by us.]

Rev. J. Tarkington offered a resolu-
tion, that, as pastors, they would try to
revive singing in family devotion.—
Adopted.

The Bishops were asked whether a
member under censure could withdraw
from the church. They answered that
the pastor may or may not allow it. If
he allow it the withdrawal does not car-
ry with it the consequences of expulsion,
as to return at a future time.

The appeal of Wm. Bussey, a local
preacher, who had been expelled, was
reported, but no one appeared to prose-
cute it, and it went against the appellant
by default.

The question was propounded to the
Bishops whether a new pastor could
take up a case of delinquency when left
by his predecessor. The Bishops decid-
ed that he could not. That each
preacher should finish up such work be-
fore Conference, if he does not the suc-
cessor must begin de novo.

The committee on a pastoral address
made an eloquent and appropriate ad-
dress which was adopted by the confer-
ence. [We will publish it as soon as
we can get a copy.]

Rev. S. T. Gillett, F. C. Holliday and
W. W. Hibben were appointed a com-
mittee to take into consideration the for-
mation of an Aid Society auxiliary to
the Preachers' Aid Society of the Indi-
ana Conference.

A resolution was adopted, disapprov-
ing of the custom of standing in prayer
at the literary festivals in connexion with
our institution of learning.

A resolution was adopted to the effect
that the preachers will hereafter make
their personal contributions to the mis-
sionary cause chiefly on their fields of la-
bor, at the time of taking up the collec-
tions.

The following vote of thanks was
adopted by a rising vote:

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this
conference be tendered to the citizens of
Brookville for the very kind and hospi-
tial manner in which they have been en-
tertained during their present session, and
that this resolution be published in the
Brookville papers, and that it be read in
the pulpits of this town on the next Sab-
bath.

The stewards reported the various di-
vidends to the supernumerary and widows
and orphans, also the dividend of the
preachers' Aid Society. The congrega-
tion present and the Conference then
joined in singing:

"And let our bodies part, &c." after
which Rev. James Havens led in
prayer, after which the Bishop made a
few pertinent and affecting remarks and
read the preachers' appointments at about
twelve o'clock, and the preachers were
on their way to their new appointments,
soon after dinner, leaving an agreeable
impression upon the families with whom
they had stayed, and we believe, carry-
ing with them a grateful remembrance
of those who had entertained them.

The excitement on Tuesday last was
not as great as we have seen. At the
time of going to press we have heard
from enough of the county to believe
that Mr. Faurito is re-elected County
Commissioner by a very gratifying ma-
jority. Mr. Joseph Brady was elected
Township Assessor. Mr. Logan's ma-
jority over Mr. Ryman in Brookville
Township was 69. Mr. Porter's ma-
jority was 80. There were 227 votes cast.
The vote last fall was 750.

Cincinnati Water Cure.

We are pleased to learn that this es-
tablishment, located near Carthage
Ohio, has been rebuilt, and is even more
commodious than before the fire. It
contains nine good bath rooms, and is
well supplied with pure spring water,
and is open for the reception of patients,
summer and winter. If the testimony
of one of Dr. Penne's patients is to be
believed, he is the very man to have
charge of such an institution, and his
wife is just the nurse the invalid needs.
From what we know of the institution
we judge it to be as desirable a place as
can be found, to test the curative properties
of water.

Hon. Horace Mann has left Mass-
achusetts, to take up his residence in
Ohio. On his way through Pittsburgh
on Thursday, the 19th ult., the Free
Democratic State Convention, then in
session at that place, hearing he was
expected in the next train, adjourned in
a body to wait upon him. He gave them
a parting address upon the urgent ne-
cessity of devotion to the great virtues
of Temperance, Education and Freedom,
which was warmly received by the au-
dience. Three cheers having been given
for Mr. Mann, at the close of his re-
marks, Eliza Wright remarked that
"the party which had lost him was un-
fortunate, but not so unfortunate as the
party which threw him away."

Thrilling Event.

We received, last evening, from a
friend at Lawrenceburgh, the following
telegraphic dispatch, viz:

"While the workmen were engaged
in raising the timbers of the first span
of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad
Bridge across the Great Miami river,
one of the men, contrary to orders, re-
moved the braces which held the trusses
in perpendicular position, in conse-
quence of which the trusses fell over,
precipitating fourteen men, together
with the timbers of the bridge, about fifty
feet. Eleven of the workmen were
more or less injured, and two killed."

Officers of a Chapter United States Order of Free Masons, assembled in Lexington, Kentucky, a few days ago. We have not received a full report of their proceedings, but learn that the Chapters under the ju- isdiction of the G. O. Chapter were repre- sented, from every State in the Union, except Louisiana and Tennessee. The attendance was large and the proceedings full of life, order and harmony. The following officers were elected:

OFFICERS OF A CHAPTER UNITED STATES.
M. E. Hon. B. P. Dunlap, Maine, G. G. H.
P.
M. E. Hon. Willis P. Stewart, Kentucky,
G. G. H. P.
M. E. Hon. Charles Giffman, Maryland, G.
G. King.
M. E. Hon. A. V. Rowe, Mississippi, G. G.
G. H.
M. E. Hon. G. A. Raymond, Massachusetts,
G. G. H. P.
M. E. Hon. B. B. French, District Colum-
bia, G. G. Secretary.
M. E. Hon. N. D. Howell, Vermont, G.
G. H.
M. E. Hon. Geo. H. C. Melody, Missouri, G.
G. R. A. C.

The G. O. Encampment for the United
States, held their meeting at the same time
and place, and the following officers were
elected:

OFFICERS OF G. O. ENCAMPMENT UNITED STATES.
William B. Hubbard, Ohio, M. E. Grand
Master.
William T. Gould, Georgia, M. E. Grand
Master.
Charles W. Moore, Massachusetts, G. G. Grand
Scribe.

E. S. Barnum, New York, G. G. Gapt
Clerk.
A. Raymond, Massachusetts, G. G. Treas-
urer.
R. B. French, District Columbia, G. G.
Recorder.
William Field, Rhode Island, G. G. W.
W. Goscelin, Kentucky, G. G. S. W.
Alfred G. Muckey, South Carolina, G. G.
Warrior.

The Triennial Meeting of the above G.
Grand bodies will be held at the City of Har-
ford, Connecticut on the second Tuesday in
September, 1856.

The receipts at the State Fair in Day-
ton, exceeded \$17,000—including the pre-
liminary subscription required by the Board.
This is about \$1000 more than the receipts
at Cleveland last year.

Lake Erie, Brookville and Ohio River Rail Road.

The engineers on this road passed
through Brookville on Saturday last.—
They report the route so far as exam-
ined, very practicable. The corps that
passed here were employed by the New
Albany interest. We regret that there
is any difference of opinion as to the
southern terminus of the road. We
are of opinion that both Madison and
New Albany ought to be reached by it.
If they can agree, we can promise an
abundance of stock in this county, but
if they intend to build two roads we can
not promise any stock for either. The
following is from the Madison Courier
and will give an idea of the state of af-
fairs:

The Railroad Meeting last night was
well attended, notwithstanding the num-
ber of citizens who felt it a duty to at-
tend the Temperance Meeting in pre-
ference to it. The report of the proceed-
ings of the